

~~FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY~~

MEETING WITH MEXICO AMBASSADOR TO THE UNITED STATES
GERONIMO GUTIERREZ

April 11, 2017

2:00 p.m. – 3:00 p.m.

Commissioner's Small Conference Room

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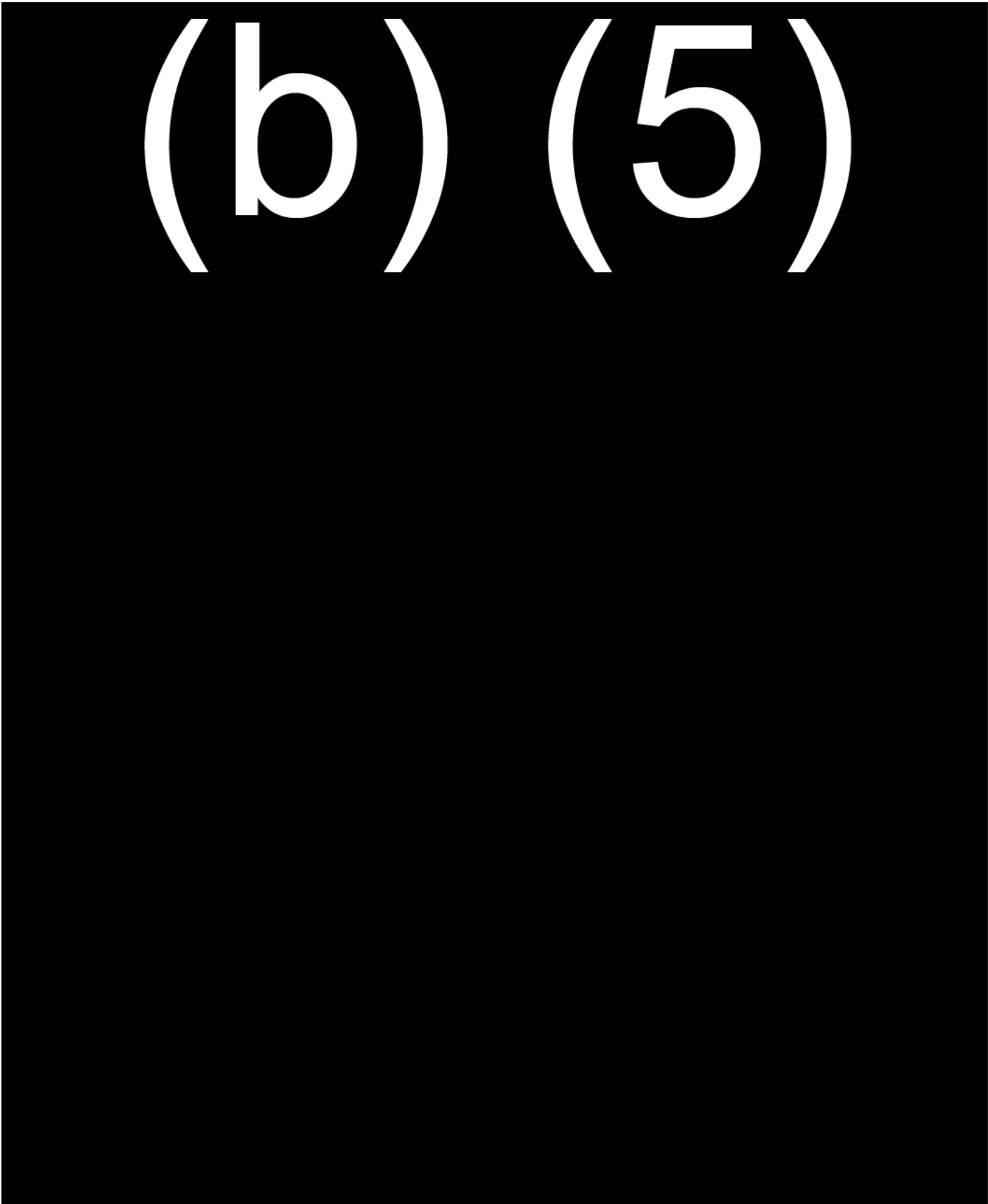
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**MEETING WITH MEXICO UNDER SECRETARY
FOR NORTH AMERICAN AFFAIRS
CARLOS SADA
April 6, 2017
12:00 p.m. – 12:30 p.m.
Commissioner's Small Conference Room**

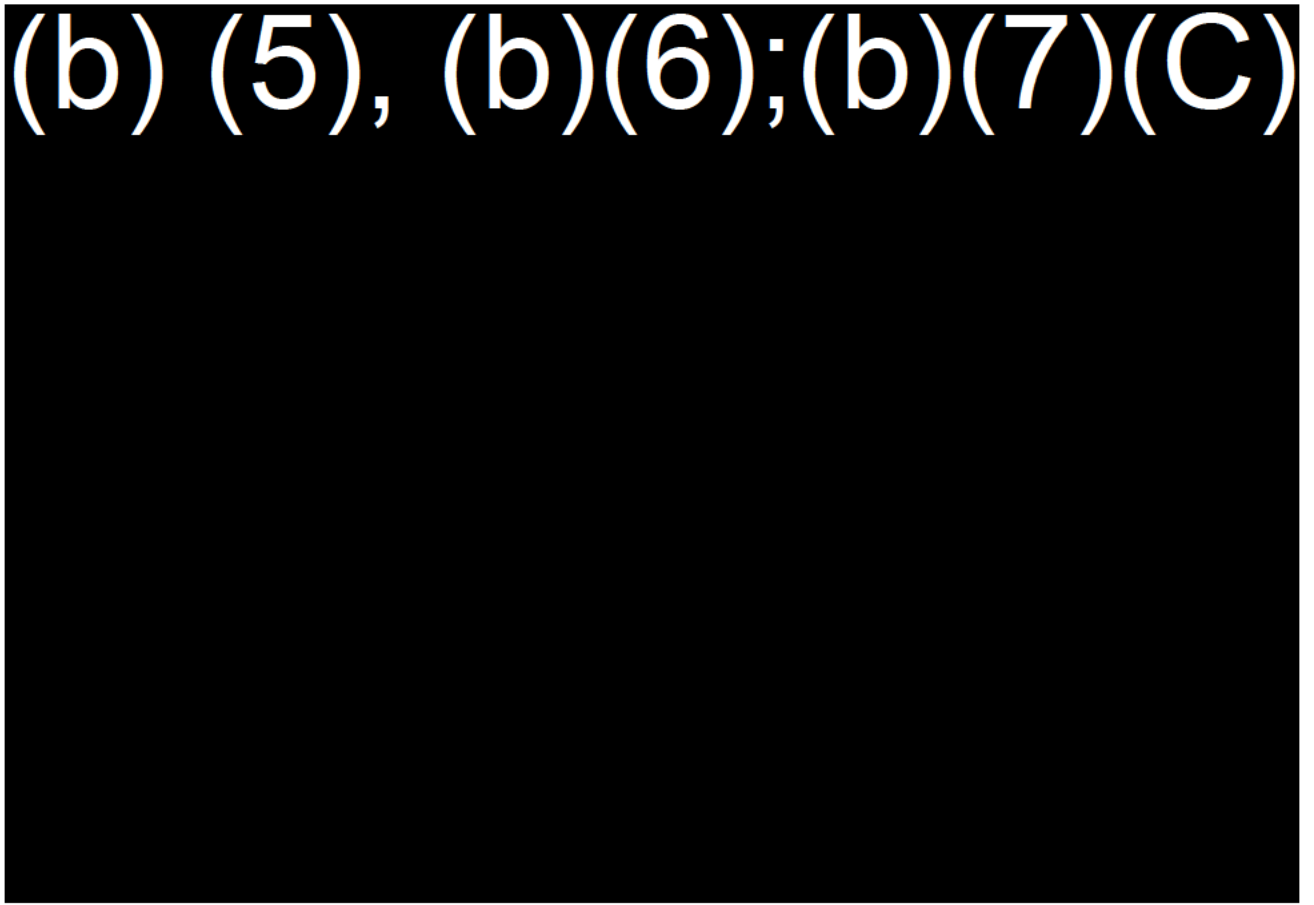
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Homeland
Security

REQUIREMENTS DECISION & ACTION MEMORANDUM

March 16, 2017

MEMORANDUM FOR: Robert Perez
Component Requirements Executive
U.S. Customs and Border Protection

FROM: Mark Dolan 
Chair
DHS Joint Requirements Council

SUBJECT: Customs and Border Protection Capability Analysis Report and
Mission Need Statement for Impedance and Denial

Validation/Endorsement: The Joint Requirements Council (JRC) Director validated, with comment, and on behalf of the JRC, I have endorsed, with comment, the Customs and Border Protection (CBP) Impedance and Denial Capability Analysis Report (CAR) and Mission Needs Statement (MNS). The CAR is intended to describe the capability gaps and the MNS is intended to answer the question of what is needed to effectively accomplish the mission associated with this requirement. The JRC endorsement is in support of Executive Order 13767 to “secure the southern border of the United States through the immediate construction of a physical wall on the southern border, monitored and supported by adequate personnel so as to prevent illegal immigration, drug and human trafficking, and acts of terrorism.”

Background: CBP’s mission is “to safeguard America’s borders thereby protecting the public from dangerous people and materials while enhancing the Nation’s global economic competitiveness by enabling legitimate trade and travel.”

CBP is also tasked as the primary agency for border protection pursuant to the Immigration and Nationality Act, the Secure Fence Act, and the Illegal Immigration Reform and Immigrant Responsibility Act (IIRIRA) of 1996. DHS was directed in Executive Order 13767 to “secure the southern border of the United States through the immediate construction of a physical wall on the southern border, monitored and supported by adequate personnel so as to prevent illegal immigration, drug and human trafficking, and acts of terrorism.” Executive Order 13767 further directs DHS, “in accordance with existing law, including the Secure Fence Act and IIRIRA, take all appropriate steps to immediately plan, design, and construct a physical wall along the southern border, using appropriate materials and technology to most effectively achieve complete

operational control of the southern border.” DHS is required to submit to the President a report on the progress of these directives no later than April 25, 2017.

Discussion: Effective border control requires a *layered system of security* that must consider points of origin, modes of transit, arrival at, and crossing the border, and routes of egress. To accomplish its border security mission, CBP requires the capability for Impedance and Denial as part of its layered system of security. This refers to the ability to impede border incursions and deny the adversary’s use of terrain (i.e., land, air, water) for advantage in conducting illegal activity and acts of terrorism, primarily through the use of man-made barriers and the deployment of fixed and mobile surveillance and personnel. These capabilities are needed in dissuading illegal border activity by conveying a certainty of detection and apprehension.

CBP currently has approximately 660 miles of Impedance and Denial (I&D) capability in place along the U.S. southern border. The Government Accountability Office recommended that CBP develop metrics to assess the contributions of pedestrian and vehicle fencing to border security and develop guidance for its process for identifying, funding, and deploying border security infrastructure.¹ The DHS Office of the Inspector General also issued a report finding that CBP does not measure the effectiveness of its border security programs and operations well.² To optimize this capability, CBP must be able to measure the operational effectiveness of I&D capabilities. In accordance with the Secretary’s Executive Order implementation effort, DHS has also stood up a DHS Implementation Task Force Metrics Working Group to establish a unified border security assessment performance management framework.

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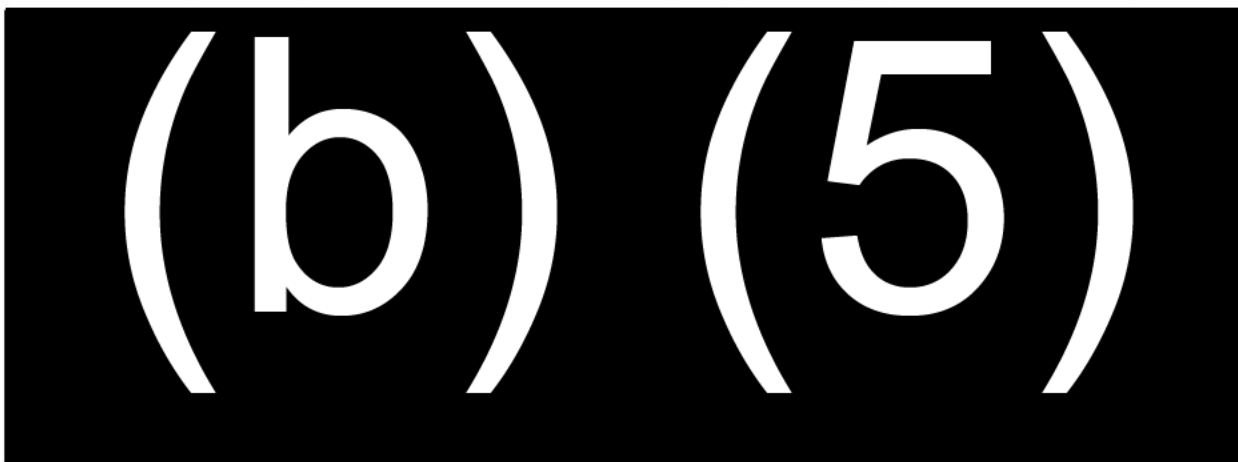
Actions:

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¹ GAO-17-331: Published February 16 2017

² OIG-17-39: Published February 27, 2017

³ Kelly, J. (Feb. 17, 2017). *Implementing the President’s Border Security and Immigration Enforcement Improvements Policies* [Memorandum]. Washington, DC: Department of Homeland Security.



Attachments:
CBP ID CAR
CBP ID MNS

Cc:
DHS Undersecretary for Management
DHS Office of Program Accountability and Risk Management
DHS Office of Program Analysis & Evaluation
JRC members

⁴ Kelly, J. (Feb. 17, 2017). *Implementing the President's Border Security and Immigration Enforcement Improvements Policies* [Memorandum]. Washington, DC: Department of Homeland Security.